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**Terminology of experimental evolution.**—The more recent investigations of experimental morphology, experimental evolution, inheritance, and allied subjects have brought into existence a new technical vocabulary so extensive in its nature as to warrant such a work as the present volume by Roux.<sup>8</sup> It is intended to supplement botanical, zoological, and medical dictionaries, duplicating them only in such terms as have been modified in their application, content, or implication by recent workers in the fields mentioned. It contains over 1000 terms, each defined and explained in considerable detail, and is made even more useful by citations to authors originating or employing the words, and by numerous references to terms of related concept. The work seems to be done in a manner which will realize the intention of the author, namely, to introduce the literature of these experimental studies to a wider circle of readers, to assist workers in the proper expression of their results, and to promote uniformity in a terminology which is necessarily at once somewhat extensive and rapidly enlarging.—GEO. D. FULLER.

**Geographical distribution of North American trees.**—The first of a series of atlases mapping the distribution of North American trees (exclusive of those confined to Mexico) has just appeared and is devoted to the genus *Pinus*.<sup>9</sup> It includes 36 maps, 14.5×20 inches, each giving in detail the range of one species of pine. In mapping these trees, all published records have been consulted and additional data have been drawn from the investigations and reports of members of the Forest Service. Unfortunately, it has been found impossible, because of lack of accurate detailed information, to indicate anything concerning the density or continuity of the growth of each species, hence only the botanical range is indicated. When completed this series of maps will form a valuable addition to present literature on North American forests.—GEO. D. FULLER.

**Queensland plants.**—The second edition of BAILEY's *Catalogue of Queensland plants*<sup>10</sup> is much enlarged and has been greatly improved by numerous illustrations, including 16 fine color plates. All the known plants of the state are listed, including the bryophytes and thallophytes. There are numerous notes on economic features, and the addition of vernacular and aboriginal names will be of great assistance to those who are looking for plants in localities where scientific names are unfamiliar. BENTHAM and HOOKER's *Genera Plantarum* and the *Flora Australiensis* have been followed for the spermatophytes

<sup>8</sup> ROUX, W., *Terminologie der Entwicklungsmechanik der Tiere und Pflanzen*. 8vo. ix+465. Leipzig: Englemann. 1912. M10.

<sup>9</sup> SUDWORTH, GEO. B., *Geographic distribution of North American trees. Part I. Pines*. U.S. Dept. of Agric. Forest Service. 1912.

<sup>10</sup> BAILEY, F. MANSON, *Catalogue of Queensland plants*. 8vo. pp. 879. figs. 976. colored pls. 16. Published by the Queensland Government. Brisbane. 1913.

and pteridophytes; for bryophytes and thallophytes the catalogue is based upon various monographs. BAILEY's experience with Australian plants, extending over half a century, adds much to the practical value of this work.—CHARLES J. CHAMBERLAIN.

**Plants of Palestine.**—DINSMORE<sup>11</sup> has published a catalogue of the plants of Palestine which is based on the well known floras of POST and BOISSIER, supplemented by additional collections made during the past few years. The catalogue includes the indigenous ferns, fern-allies, and flowering plants, also the cultivated plants of the region, and the total number of species amounts to about 2000. An interesting feature of the publication is the association of the Arabian name of the plant along with its scientific name. This part has been prepared by Professor G. DALMAN.—J. M. GREENMAN.

**Plants of Massachusetts.**—STONE<sup>12</sup> has published a list of the vascular plants of three counties of Massachusetts, which comprise the Connecticut Valley and represent a section of the state from Connecticut to New Hampshire and Vermont. This very interesting region has been the "stamping-ground" of such botanists as HITCHCOCK, TUCKERMAN, JESUP, CLARK, COBB, etc., and STONE has brought their work up to date. The list includes 75 pteridophytes, 16 gymnosperms, 417 monocotyledons, and 990 dicotyledons, 1498 species in all.—J. M. C.

**A manual of the cryptogams.**—ROSENVINGE<sup>13</sup> has published an account of the cryptogamic groups as a companion volume to the last edition of WARMING's *Systematic botany*, which includes only the seed plants. A wealth of material is presented, and more than 200 excellent figures (38 of them original) have been added to those that appear in the cryptogamic part of the older editions. As the author says, the volume is a handbook rather than a textbook, introducing students and teachers to material.—J. M. C.

**Dictionary of botanical names.**—ZIMMER<sup>14</sup> has prepared a small, compact dictionary which defines chiefly names of species. It will enable one who is not a linguist to discover what specific names really mean. The thought of the author is that it will give some interest to "these strange names that are all but barren of interest in themselves."—J. M. C.

<sup>11</sup> DINSMORE, J. E., *Die Pflanzen Palästinas*. Zeitsch. Deutsch. Palästina-Vereins 1911. Reprint pp. 122. Leipzig: In Kommission bei J. C. Hinrichs. 1911.

<sup>12</sup> STONE, GEORGE E., *A list of plants growing without cultivation in Franklin, Hampshire, and Hampden Counties, Massachusetts*. pp. vii+72. Amherst, Mass. 1913.

<sup>13</sup> ROSENVINGE, L. KOLDERUP, *Sporeplanterne*. pp. x+338. figs. 513. Copenhagen and Christiania: 1913.

<sup>14</sup> ZIMMER, GEORGE FREDERICK, *A popular dictionary of botanical names and terms*. pp. 122. London: George Routledge & Sons; New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. 1913. \$1.00.